To The

DIRECTOR OF LIBRARIES

Columbia University

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Annual Report of Special Collections

1939 - 1940

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ANNUAL REPORT OF SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

1939 - 1940

During the past year, many of the problems and difficulties in administration and organization of Special Collections have been smoothed out or solved. The larger problems which are facing the world as a whole have made us all much more considerate of our personal differences. The department has become more confident, nevertheless, in its work and has been performing its various duties with more efficiency and good will than in the previous year. Our position with respect to the other departments of the Library is clearer. Our position and service to the University community and to the public is not quite as definitely understood. In theory, we feel there is a very definite need for special collections; in practice we often fail to justify our work. We have been able to assist in gathering and caring for some sources of interest to those who teach and study in the field of American literature. A few other faculty members have expressed some interest in our work; but our interests are too often merely antiquarian and have little relationship to the scholarly work of the University. For the more general public, with the exception of Mr. Epstean, we apparently have little of interest. We lack sufficient associations either with the faculty or public whom we wish to serve, to give us satisfaction and encouragement. Columbia University is in a position to attract much more interest to its special collections. I hope we will be able this coming year to cultivate our friends of the Library. Our work is now sufficiently organized to begin tapping the potential

sources of help which other members of the university community can offer to the development of Special Collections, and also to seek out those of the public who have mutual interests.

EXHIBITIONS

The major exhibition of the year was in honor of the 500th anniversary of the invention of printing from movable type. This continues from January, 1940, until the middle of September. A convocation was held on the opening of the exhibition in the Rotunda of the Library, and a catalog was issued. The material for the exhibition was drawn largely from our own collections and from those in the American Type Founders Library. During the year, materials were loaned for exhibition to the School of Library Service in connection with courses given by Miss Shaver. Loans of materials were also made to tho Browsing Room and to College Library for exhibition. This Spring, books were loaned to Smith College on the occasion of their celebration of the anniversary of the invention of printing. Help was given in connection with the arrangement of the exhibition in South Hall in honor of the centennary of the birth of Thomas Hardy. Most of the material for this exhibition was borrowed from Colby College, two items came from Carroll A. Wilson, and Clare Leighton loaned a number of her original drawings, prints and blocks for the illustrations of modern editions of Thomas Hardy. During the summer session of 1939 an exhibition of fine printing in America was shown, followed by an exhibition in honor of the 75th Anniversary of the School of Mines and Engineering, (Sept. 1 - Dec. 15, 1939). Books from the Seligman Collection were loaned to the undergraduate stamp club for exhibition in John Jay Hall, (April 17 - April 20, 1940).

The Exhibition Room, Room 203, has many drawbacks and each year looks shabbier. The cases about the Rotunda have been made very dignified, and it should be possible to keep these filled with material of interest to members of the university community. They may also be used for exhibitions of new special acquisitions, or for small collections of general interest or for special occasions.

EPSTEAN COLLECTION ON PHOTOGRAPHY

Mr. Epstean has kept up his interest in the collection on photography and has made many additions. The collection is in good condition and most of the book material has been catalogued. We should be able to publish a new catalog of the complete library this coming year for Mr. Epstean if he wishes it. Knowing what he wants, we might better call it a check-list of his collection. Such a check-list would be helpful as a buying guide. The collection is far from complete, especially in its periodical files, but it is certainly one of the best in the world that has so far been gathered. We also have a good collection of duplicates which one of our NYA boys has arranged in order. He also has made a card record from the catalog for each item. This collection should be a source for good exchanges sometime.

"B" AND "X"

The general collections of rare or valuable books classified as "B" or "X" books has grown through transfers from the stacks in South Hall. This process is developing slowly, chiefly by watching the books which come in for repair or rebinding. It is a good opportunity to catch them, and Dr. Bennett and Mr. Moriarty are helping decide when such books should be transferred. We have some very good material

in this collection. The shelving has been checked carefully and the problems of repair or rebinding are being handled slowly. Some work is being done on oiling. We try to take care of all the volumes which are called for before they are reshelved, if possible. An excellent set of boxes has been made for the Stevens facsimiles, and the whole collection of Near Eastern manuscripts which was in the worst condition of any of the collections, has been worked over. Many portfolios were made for those volumes, which were completely beyond rebinding, or which should be preserved in their original, although damaged, condition. Very little has been accomplished on actual repair work, and in a few cases this is badly needed.

BOOK ARTS COLLECTION

Additions to the Book Arts Collection of the new reference books in the field have been our chief expenditure. The collection tries to meet all the important demands made upon it by students taking courses in those subjects. It also attempts to form the basis for a collection of literature helpful in the use and care of Special Collections in general, not purchased by other departments. A system for the care of pamphlets and ephemera material in envelopes in boxes has been developed especially for this collection. It is proving successful and is used for similar types of material in other collections. By this means, we take care of small press specimens, type specimens, paper specimens, Christmas booklets and cards and other types of ephemera of graphic arts interest, without cataloging them. The supply of envelopes will have to be renewed this coming year. The cataloging of books in this collection is still behind, but considerable progress has been made. We have made a special addition to our excellent collection on book binding and a representative addition of the best modern American examples of bookmaking.

SELIGMAN LIBRARY

In November, 1939, Mrs. Farnsworth Wright was appointed an assistant in Special Collections for the purpose of cataloging the books in the Seligman Library. She has her desk in Room 304 where most of the books are now shelved. A section of the early printed books, and the broadsides, the check-list, and some memorabilia are shelved in Room 205, the reading room. The periodicals in the collection have been checked for the Union List of Serials in the first letters of the alphabet, and some work done in locating the later ones. To compile such a list is very time-consuming, and to make it at all accurate requires the preliminary work of cataloging. The books purchased by Dr. Seligman since 1929 which were marked with his personal sticker of ownership were withdrawn from the general collection and placed in a section by themselves. All the volumes except some unbound pamphlets are now properly bookplated. The chief need of this collection is a good catalog which is under way. Scholars here at Columbia and from other institutions have consulted the collection. A great part of the collection should be in South Hall, I believe, - most of the volumes published since 1900 and some of the 19th century material. The sorting of this later material will be a big piece of work, but should be done. Much binding and repair work is needed on these books. We are working very slowly on this collection, hoping that some special fund may be raised for cataloging and repair.

LAFCADIO HEARN COLLECTION

The works of Lafcadio Hearn collected by Howard Mansfield were purchased by the Library. These include most of the first editions as well as later editions. It also includes periodicals to which Hearn contributed, and there are a number of the books relating to him. This collection should form the basis for an interesting exhibition,

and it might be possible to interest some potential friends of the Library to contribute material which we lack for such an occasion.

EMERSON COLLECTION

The Emerson collection has been cataloged and is on its shelves. Some additions have been made during the year, but the additions now wanted are essentially beyond our purchasing power. The smaller items, however, are in some ways as important as the most famous ones since they are seldom gathered by any collector. By careful watching over a period of years these can be acquired without much expense. Professor Rusk's class on Emerson and his Circle found our collection of help, and Professor Rusk is interested in having me work on a definitive bibliography of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

CONWAY COLLECTION

Because of our Emerson Collection and the interest of Professor R. L. Rusk, we have acquired the books and manuscripts of Moncure Daniel Conway from his granddaughter, Mildred Sawyer. Although much of the most valuable part of the collection was sold at auction years ago, and some of it is still withheld, the residue is valuable as a source for a doctoral dissertation, and will be of help to others who work in the field of American literature of the second half of the 19th century. The manuscript letters are stored in folders in boxes and arranged alphabetically. They will not be indexed. Most of the manuscripts are similarly stored and will not be cataloged individually. The books have yet to be cataloged, although they are available for use on request. The collection has been used constantly all winter by a student of Professor Rusk.

MOTION PICTURES

A special collection of works on the motion picture was purchased from Dr. Emrich. It included books, stills, press-books, scenarios,

posters and some ephemera. It will form the nucleus of a collection which will be historical in point of view and we hope ultimately to gather many more sources for research in the field. Some additions have already been made, but there is a long way yet for us to go to equal the two other large collections in this city. Much of the source material should be free if the right people or companies are approached. I hope a committee of motion picture executives can be formed to help us and give us some backing for the project. Dr. Emrich will not be at the University this coming winter, but we should be able to find some other member of the faculty who will help our progress in this collection. Publicity is the most important element in the industry of the motion picture. To get the cooperation of the industry we shall have to give some publicity in return. It should be possible to do this to the advantage of both the special collections and the industry.

STAFF

The staff this year has worked together very well. Many of the difficulties of the year have disappeared as our positions have become clearer and the work more organized. Mr. Martin K. Howes has done excellent student assistant work and will be very capable as a full-time assistant. Mrs. Wright has now organized the work of cataloging the Seligman Collection so that it will progress more rapidly. She cooperates with the department and helps out in the reading room when needed, and handles the special requests for use of the Seligman Library. Miss Cushing has managed to keep the office running smoothly, took care of the needs of Dr. Lehmann-Haupt and gave needed stenographic service to Mr. Hamlin and Mr. Angell. Mrs. Campbell has proved an excellent student assistant. She works nearly full time and should be given full

time when possible. I feel she is quite capable of being given more responsibility. Page work of between three and four hours a day has been adequate for the entire building except for some extra jobs on which we have been given special help.

RECORDS

Our catalog problems are gradually being solved. The question of a record of former additions to the general "S" and "X" collections has not yet been settled, nor the records for our manuscript letters. From now on we are to receive records for all new additions to the general catalog of books sent to Special Collections. A new set of drawers for catalog cards will be needed before the end of the coming year. Very little work has been done on special files or analytical references. I have felt it has been more important to get a record of all of our books. Following are figures for cataloging statistics which show an increase in work done and in work to be done:

		1939-1940	1938-1939
Titles cataloged:			
Cards received		878	458
Titles waiting for cards		163	165
		1041	623
Waiting to be cataloged:			
At catalog department -		443	505
In Special Collections:-		1987	1273
Motion Picture Collection -	243		
Epstean Collection - books	81		
- pamphlets	400		
Lafcadio Hearn Collection -	191		
Conway Collection - books	285		
Book Arts Collection	158		
Literary Annuals	189		
Seligman Library			
		2430	1778

The new system of records for acquisitions has been helpful to us. Considerable time has been spent in checking lists in the general catalog before purchase. Many of the problems in acquisitions have been straightened. The development of a system for gift records is a very great improvement and I believe will prove worth while.

Work on binding has also been more satisfactory this year. There is still room for improvement, and this is being made. Only a beginning has been made on repair work, but it is, perhaps, a question of money. At present, there are few volumes which are suffering because of the way they are stored. It is only when used that these volumes become a problem.

STACKS

A serious problem facing us now is the question of proper storage room for our books. We have begun transferring special volumes from the ideal storage stacks of South Hall to uncontrolled rooms in the Low Library. Our storage space is certainly not much of an inducement to private collections. Soot and dirt come in in quantities and there is little control of the temperature or humidity. I know that consideration has been given to these problems. With the type of building which we have it appears to be beyond reasonable expense to make anything but very temporary improvements. The condition of the general stacks and of our Exhibition Room presents our most serious physical problem.

SERVICE

With one reading room, Room 205, we have been able to improve our service and supervision in the use of Special Collections. Our books are a bit scattered, but our only embarassment occurs in the use of Seligman material which can, in many cases, only be consulted

from the shelves. We, however, bring down whole sections of books for reading when necessary rather than allow any readers to work upstairs. The following statistics for 1939-40 compare with those of 1938-39 although the figures for the use of the Seligman Library were not kept for the previous year. There was an increase in use of the collections except for the books placed on reserve for Book Arts courses. The decrease of books on reserve for the Book Arts courses affected very slightly the call for books by call slips from other collections. Students were often allowed to use books from open shelves in Room 205 on such subjects as Bookbinding, Book Illustration, etc.

	Circulation by call slips		Books placed on reserve for courses		Registered readers	
	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40	1938-39
July 1939	711	551	21	59	201	156
August	425	302	18	54	132	78
Sept.	161	74	-	-	35	24
Oct.	307	349	24	14	117	100
Nov.	743	389	10	21	138	122
Dec.	770	594	7	19	179	136
Jan. 1940	901	641	7	28	238	153
Feb.	469	249	8	29	155	86
March	439	260	25	35	161	104
April	561	350	19	20	203	88
May	304	259	-	27	154	69
June	229	187	-	-	46	42
	6020	3985	139	306	1839	1128

Respectfully submitted,

CMA:AQC

Charles M. Adams

Director of Libraries

Appendix to the

Annual Report for Special Collections

August 1940

Special Collections Cataloguing Statistics, for the year ending July 1, 1941

	No. of titles for which cards have been received and filed	No. of titles for which cards have yet to come	No. of titles at Catalog Dept.	No. of titles waiting to be cataloged
Book Arts collection	255	105	75	150
017s	105	48		
018s, 019s	150	57		
Epstean Collection	141	33	80 plus Eder pamphlets & Gt. Brit. Patents	25
"B" collection	481	307		
Emerson collection	113	7	0	
Hearn collection	46	31	0	
Motion Picture Res. Coll.	4	81	200	
All other "B"	318	188		
"E" collection	9	6		
"X" Collection	5	6		
Literary Annuals	0	49	30	
Special Collections reference	6	1		
Total	897	507	385	

Robert Bridges Collection

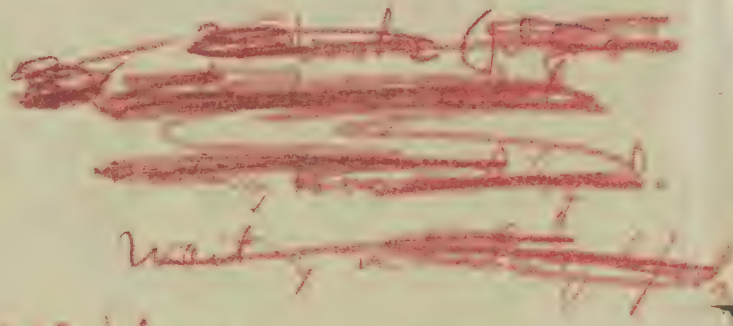
- Leigh Hunt Collection

Solomon Collection

- Coleman Collection -- Books

- Conway Collection -- Books -

— Spurgeon —



105 plus

— Books Arts - 225 items -

— Literary Annuals - 30

— Motion Picture Record Coll - 200

Appendix to the
Annual Report for Special Collections
August 1940.

Your request for "special attention to recommendations for maintaining or improving present standards of service with stationary or even the reduced budgets" in our annual report for 1939-40, has received careful consideration. The size of the present staff is now sufficient to give not only good service to any reader requesting it but also the books are being adequately supervised while in use. I do not foresee any actual demand for increasing the staff for Special Collections. I think it is highly desirable that we try to keep Mrs. Campbell who would like to work full time instead of the present time of thirty-three hours a week. Because of her ability to type, she would be especially helpful to Mrs. Wright in speeding up her work of cataloging the Seligman Library, or in work in listing or calendaring manuscripts for the extra time.

I should like to hope that we will be constantly expanding and taking on new duties. As we are directly responsible for building the collections for only a few courses of instruction, it is, of course, possible not to make extensive additions to the collections. We have more than enough work for taking care of such collections as the Seligman or working over material of special value which is in the stacks.

In the Seligman cataloging, I believe a decided saving could be made by discontinuing the work of revision. A few errors might possibly slip through but I do not believe they would be sufficient

in proportion to the cost of time taken for revision of Mrs. Wright's work. She has now become experienced with our system of work (I understand that The New York Public Library no longer attempts to revise work of a cataloger after the first few months of careful revision).

I hope the typed card which we are making for books which we are sending to the Catalog Department with our classification and subject headings, will be of considerable aid in cataloging our books.

I think it would be possible, perhaps if necessary, to leave such collections as the Conway or even the Hearn Collection uncataloged in detail with one card indicating that we have practically every first edition and many later editions for this author in Special Collections. I believe such a card would work. I often think we do too much cataloging, or at least some sort of selective cataloging could be adopted with saving. What we should be able to do is find the book. Of course, I realize the catalog has other values than the actual aid in location of materials. By means of the envelopes, I think we are taking care of a great deal of the small pieces and ephemera in Book Arts adequately and we should be able to save considerable expense on cataloging of this material and ultimately have as adequate a collection for Book Arts as one in which we would attempt to catalog all of these items.

Our exhibition room, Room 203, to be respectable will soon need more money spent on it. If necessary, this room could be used as a reading room. In fact, such an arrangement might be desirable. We have the Rotunda now as an exhibition room and the Plimpton and Smith Library as well as the East Asiatic Library. Both have places for exhibitions.

The cost of making 203 a reading room, of course, would be high, but it might possibly be used for a special collection such as the Beinecke one on R. L. S. if he should be really interested and insistent on a separate room. The keeping up of as many exhibition rooms as we now have is ultimately a heavy expense, perhaps, not completely justified by attendance.

I sincerely hope no actual reduction in service will be necessary. In fact, Special Collections is in a position to take on more work. Although additional special collections are not actually among the necessities, in the long run they will be worth their full cost to the University.

The professional activities of the members of the staff during the past year have been as follows:

Mr. Howes completed his courses and received his B. S. degree from the School of Library Service this last June. Also, he obtained six points towards his Master's degree.

Mrs. Campbell has been carrying six hours work per term at the School of Library Service and four hours during the summer session. She has now completed twenty hours towards her B. S. degree in Library Service.

Mr. Adams has been attending a course in the Department of English leading towards an M. A. degree. Attendance requirements have been completed. The examination and a thesis are yet to be completed.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles M. Adams

CMA:AQC

Appendix 2 to the
Annual Report for Special Collections
1939 - 40.

In celebration of the Centennial of the Birth of Thomas Hardy, an exhibition was held in South Hall, opening April 26, 1940. The Colby College Library generously loaned selections from their collection on Thomas Hardy and Professor Carl J. Weber of the English Department supplied notes and helped arrange the exhibition. Mr. Carroll A. Wilson loaned from his collection the first edition of The Woodlanders and of A Laodicean. Items were loaned by Professor Ernest Brennecke, Jr. and by Professor Roger S. Loomis. Original drawings were loaned by Miss Clare Leighton which she had made for modern editions of Thomas Hardy. The opening of the exhibition was celebrated by a special program in Harkness Academic Theater. The exhibition remained open until July 15, 1940.

Columbia University
in the City of New York

THE LIBRARY

July 10, 1940

Mr. Adams:

You managed to get your annual report in before Dr. Williamson's request with instructions reached department heads. The only things not covered are:

1) Any suggestions you can make for operating with a stationary or reduced budget for the coming year.

2) A report on all courses of study pursued and degrees obtained by members of your staff.

It is Part 2 in which I am interested. I suppose you will have an opportunity to report later on Part 1.

D.H.C.

Assistant to the Director

DHC:EK

Jl... 1940

PLIMPTON, SMITH AND DALE LIBRARIES

July 1, 1939 - June 30, 1940

To the Director of Libraries

Sir:

As curator of the Plimpton, Smith and Dale libraries, I have the honor to present the following report for the academic year ending June 30, 1940.

Plimpton Collection.

The task of listing the Plimpton collection was described in the 1938-1939 report as "practically" complete. It is now actually complete, even the huge penmanship collection having been classified and carded. This was no easy matter, since the titles, parts, and editions of the copy-books, particularly of the nineteenth century English and American publications, are complicated and confusing.

Cataloging began this year. Although on a part-time basis only, it is making progress. Cards for more than 400 titles now appear in the general catalog, representing most of the reference books in the collection, and a large portion of the source material in the theory of education, the 370's, and of other subjects in the 300 class as well. Many of these volumes, especially those of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, required a good deal of search to establish authorship, date, or edition. As the catalog is created, certain special files of interest to the library are added. One is an imprint catalog, including foreign books before 1800, and American books up to 1840. Files also are maintained for important autographs found in books, and for "firsts" - for example, the first Greek dictionary printed, the first educational periodical in America, the first use of the multiplication sign, etc. All these records are time-savers each time an exhibition is arranged, and will, of course, increase in value as they increase in size.

Mr. Ives began this year to give the manuscripts the scholarly cataloging they require. He has made full description of 55 manuscripts, besides preparing a list of the western manuscripts before 1600 not included in the De Ricci Census, a copy of which list is appended to this report.

Besides being responsible for most of the cataloging of the Plimpton collection, Mrs. Christmas compiled the annotated list of volumes dealing with the education of women included in this report.

The Works Progress Administration this winter finished its survey of American imprints before 1870 in the Plimpton library. The results are available to the library in the form of several thousand typed slips, which are being filed in geographic order as a useful check-list of our Americana.

The first disposal of the Plimpton duplicates on a large scale was made in November. Prof. J. L. Henderson, who has presented a library of American text-books to the University of Texas, visited the library in September, and selected 116 duplicate volumes, the sale of which netted the book fund $81.35. This sum helped purchase some of the few but precious volumes which have been added to this collection. Over half of the twenty-one titles received by purchase were selected to strengthen the penmanship collection, thirteen choice items, English, French, and Spanish, being added to this group. Outstanding among other material acquired were Brunetto Latini's Le Tresor, a sixteenth-century Italian edition of the first French encyclopedia from the famous Sessa (cat and mouse) press, and Bonvesin da Riva's Vita Scholastica, an early sixteenth century publication in the field of education.

Although other books were ordered from time to time from the catalogs of European booksellers, we frequently had the chagrin of learning that these books had been sold before our orders arrived.

The allotment for binding this year enabled us to have repaired or rebound one hundred of the most dilapidated of our newly cataloged volumes, something especially appreciated in the case of frequently used reference books, which formerly had to be untied and tied up again each time they were consulted. The improvement in the appearance of the shelves and the preservation of the books form, of course, additional solid satisfaction.

Smith Collection.

Valuable material in the Smith collection which has hitherto been represented only in a finding list and arranged in simple alphabetical order on the shelves, has been classified and relisted. Classification of new titles is done as soon as possible after they are added to the collection.

Since it has been a matter of concern both to Professor Smith and to the curator that the De Ricci Census of Medieval and Renaissance Manuscripts includes only thirty-five items from the Smith collection, dismissing the remainder with the statement that there are"about one thousand [which] would well be worth listing in detail," it was thought desirable to begin the work of listing this enormous collection. Towards that end, Mr. Ives picked out twenty-two of the most important for study and listing in the form set up by the Census. A copy of this list is appended to this report.

The Euclid collection has been especially enriched this year by purchase from the fund created by Professor Smith's generosity. Seven important items have been obtained, including such rarities as the first French edition of the Elements, the first edition of the Latin translation by Commandino, and an Italian translation of the Commandino version published just three years later than the original. Some of these acquisitions

were long-sought items, and make it possible now to compile a bibliography of the Euclid material in the Plimpton and Smith collections, a copy of which is attached. Other important items acquired include: Anthony Thompson's The Uses of the Quadrant Fitted for Daily Practice, 1688, and John Wallis' Thomas Hobbes Quadratura Circuli, Cubatio Sphaerae, Duplicatio Cubi, Confutata, 1669. A number of miscellaneous mathematical works of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries were obtained to fill lacunae in the collection. Professor Smith's travels in South America in the summer of 1939 benefited the library by the addition of a group of mathematical text-books in Spanish which represent the type of school books formerly in use in Latin America.

A safe, placed in our vault in July, 1939, afforded Professor Smith the opportunity to transfer to the library certain of the most valuable Koranic manuscripts, which hitherto had been kept for safety in his own home. Although too small to hold many items, the safe is reassuring to Professor Smith in respect to the security of small items in his valuable collection.

Among the acquisitions of importance must be mentioned one of special interest in connection with the Smith instrument collection. This is the sundial material assembled by Mr. J. Ernest G. Yalden, which was presented to the library July 20, 1939, by Professor Harmon W. Farwell. The gift includes thirty folders of manuscripts, clippings, and photographs, several books and pamphlets, eight boxes of lantern slides, and various instruments.

Dale Collection.

Demands made upon the Dale collection of weights and measures continue to demonstrate its marvellous completeness, but show also increasingly the

need for a subject approach in the catalog, which is at present merely an author list. Complete cataloging needs to be undertaken at as early a date as possible.

SPECIAL SERVICES

When the American Museum of Natural History planned an exhibition for February and March in connection with the five hundredth anniversary of printing, it requested this library for a two-months loan of fifteen of our early scientific books. This was granted, and our share of the exhibition was adequately described in the newspaper reports.

Smith College Library also borrowed for two weeks some of our rare manuscripts and books for use in an exhibition. As Mrs. Plimpton is an alumna of Smith, it was especially fitting that this loan be made.

A section of the Special Libraries Association, the Museum group, was entertained here at its regular meeting in December, and viewed the exhibition of Renaissance books and manuscripts.

The Frick Art Reference Library has cooperated with us in a mutually helpful project. In return for a list of the Plimpton portraits which are on deposit here, they furnished the artist identifications which they had established. This information is of great help to us, as we have been embarrassed by our meager knowledge of them. There are a good many visitors who show considerable interest in these paintings.

Classes visited the library at various times, and were shown the exhibitions and usually given talks by the Curator or other members of the staff. Mr. Adams' class in the History of Books came during the summer session, and four more groups from the B. S. class of the School of Library Service were received in November. Other schools which sent classes were

Barnard College, Horace Mann, and a private institution in Summit, New Jersey. The teachers who guided these students usually repeat such visits each year.

EXHIBITIONS

Two exhibitions were successively on view this year. The first, "Aspects of the Life and Scientific Thought of the Renaissance," was carried over from the preceding year, but continued to attract visitors until it was succeeded in January by the one prepared in celebration of the five hundredth anniversary of the invention of printing. This was entitled, "The Influence of Printing on the Spread of Learning," and emphasized the importance of incunabula from a subject angle. Early publications in the fields of science, religion, education and classical learning filled the major portion of the cases.

The printed catalog for this exhibition satisfied a long-felt want of this department. Its usefulness and popularity proved it a worthwhile undertaking. Because so many visitors have asked to buy a copy (before learning it was for free distribution) I am wondering if it would not be worth a trial another time to see if a catalog, perhaps with illustrations, might be self-supporting.

THE STAFF

Professional activities of the staff included the following: Mrs. Christmas achieved eleven hours towards her M. S. degree and worked on her essay, which is in the field of rare book cataloging; Mr. Ives, who has completed his course work towards the Ph. D. in Classics, began research for his doctoral dissertation; while, as usual, half of the Curator's time was devoted to her regular teaching schedule in the

School of Library Service.

I should like to put on record my feelings as regards the ability and worth of both Mrs. Christmas and Mr. Ives. They daily demonstrate their loyalty and particular value to this library, each contributing special abilities and services which could not readily be replaced. It is my earnest recommendation that each be given an increase in salary as soon as the Library budget warrants it.

Suggestions.

As for economy measures, two which suggest themselves are: (1) greater care in conserving supplies; (2) concentration on cataloging the collections, with a curtailment of the time devoted to exhibitions. However valuable such displays have proved themselves, they undoubtedly are costly in that each new exhibition demands at least three or four weeks' work from the entire staff. It would seem sensible, therefore, to give less attention to this activity, and more to the task of getting cards for our rarer and more unusual books into the university catalog, which will be a long step toward improving service in this department.

Respectively submitted,

Bertha M. Frick

July 20, 1940

Curator

ACQUISITIONS

July 1, 1939 - June 30, 1940

	Purchase	Gift	Transfer	Exchange	Total
Dale (Books)	1				1
Plimpton (Books and pamphlets)	11	4	10	1	36
Smith					
Books and pamphlets	70	31	1		102
Manuscripts and letters	1	3			4
Instruments		6			6
Total	93	44	11	1	149

DUPLICATES SOLD

Plimpton	116 vols.	$81.35
Smith	1 vol.	3.50
	ports	7.00

USE OF THE LIBRARY

(Record begun December, 1939)

Month	No. of Vols.
Dec. 1939	163
Jan. 1940	84
Feb.	230
Mar.	160
Apr.	93
May	223
June	219
Total	1272

CATALOGING

	Titles	Volumes	Analytics
Plimpton	404	443	57
Smith	31	35	22
Dale	6	6	
Totals	441	484	79

APPENDICES

I. A Check-list of the Western Manuscripts in the Plimpton Library Written before 1600, and not Included in the De Ricci Census.

II. A Check-list of the More Important Manuscripts in the Smith Library Written before 1600, and not Included in the De Ricci Census.

III. Milestones on the Road of Women's Education, 1500-1850; a Check-list of Titles in the Plimpton Library.

IV. A Check-list of the Editions of Euclid's Elements Printed before the Year MDCI Which Are Located in the Plimpton and David Eugene Smith Libraries.

A CHECK-LIST OF THE WESTERN MANUSCRIPTS IN THE PLIMPTON LIBRARY WRITTEN BEFORE 1600, AND NOT INCLUDED IN THE DE RICCI CENSUS

1. Book of Hours in Dutch. Vel. (XVth c.), 339 ff. (15 x 10 cm.) Written in Holland. Blind-tooled leather over wooden boards, containing shields bearing the initials: I.M., surrounded by a border of various figures in the 15th century manner. The original metal clasps have been preserved. Provenance unknown. Contains the bookplate of William Harrison MacAfee.

2. Liturgical miscellany in Latin and English (ff. 1-2); The Companies of Beasts and Fowls (ff. 3-5); two devotional poems in English (ff. 5-6). Vel. (XVth c.), 6 ff. (16 x 6cm.) Written in England. 19th c. English brown morocco, with blind-tooled borders. Fly-leaf contains bookplate of "George Dunn of Woolley Hall near Maidenhead," and the signature: "P. Nelson, Beechwood, Calderstones, Liverpool."

3. The New Testament in English, translated by John Wycliffe and his followers, including the Commentary on the Apocalypse, with text, translated from the Norman French (ff. 1-227); a collection of verses from the Old Testament (ff. 227-238); The Cronycles of Rome (ff. 238-240); the prophecy of St. Hildegard (ff. 240-241; the seven words of Christ on the cross (fol. 241); the Ten Commandments, with a short exposition (fol. 241); an anonymous

religious poem (fol. 241); The Lessons of the Old Law (ff. 242-264). Vel. (ca. 1400), 264 ff. (25 x 16.5 cm.) Written in England. 17th c. vellum over boards; red label on back. Provenance unknown.

4. The Fifteen O's in English verse. Vel. (XVth c.) Roll (170 x 16 cm.) Written in England. Enclosed in cylindrical cloth-covered box. Provenance unknown.

5. An alphabetical digest of English law. Vel. (XVth c.) 24 ff. (27 x 21 cm.) Written in England. Vellum wrapper. Provenance unknown.

6. Hero Alexandrinus, Geometrica. Paper. (ca. 1538). 60 ff. (21.5 x 15.5 cm.) Written in or near Byzantium. Oriental orange vellum binding, with ties, probably contemporary with manuscript. Provenance unknown. Purchased from Goldschmidt.

7. Trattati arithmetici, including treatises on arithmetic, chronology, algebra and proportion. Paper (ca. 1580). 216 ff. (29.5 x 20.5 cm.) Written in Italy. Half-calf over paper boards. 19th c. Phillipps ms. no. 4447.

8. Diploma of the University of Pisa issued to Gellus Gellius, dated: Jan. 22, 1598. Vel. (1598). 4 ff. (22.5 x 16.5 cm.) Written at Pisa, Italy. Contemporary vellum wrapper. Provenance unknown.

9. Squitinio della Libertà Veneta, nel quale si adducono anche le ragioni dell' Imperio Romano sopra la Città e Signoria di Venetia. Paper. (XVIth c.) 60 ff. (26.5 x 19.5 cm.) Written in Italy. Original vellum wrapper. Provenance unknown. Purchased from Martini. The tract has been variously ascribed to De la Cueve, M. Vesler and Antonio Albrizzi. Cf. British Museum Catalogue.

A CHECK-LIST OF THE MORE IMPORTANT MANUSCRIPTS IN THE SMITH LIBRARY WRITTEN BEFORE 1600, AND NOT INCLUDED IN THE DE RICCI CENSUS

1. Liturgical fragment, probably from a lectionary, containing passages from the Gospels, and verses with musical neumes. Vel. (XIth c.), 1 leaf. (10.5 x 16 cm.) Written in France.

2. Leaf from a missal, containing passages from the Gospel of Luke. Vel. (XIth c.) 1 leaf. (21 x 23.5cm.) Written in Germany.

3. Fragment of a lectionary, containing portions of the Book of Wisdom and the Gospel of Matthew. Vel. (XIIth c.) 1 leaf. (20 x 28 cm.) Written in Spain.

4. Vraccha, queen of Spain.

   Deed of gift, conferring certain lands and rights to a church. Signed by Queen Vraccha and her son Aldefonso. Vel. (1160) 1 leaf. (58 x 47.5cm.) Written in Spain.

5. Leaf from a Psalter. Vel. (XIIIth c.) 1 leaf. (13 x 8.5cm.) Written in France. Contains illuminations and miniatures.

6. Leaf from a breviary. Vel. (XIIIth c.) 1 leaf. (17 x 11.5 cm.) Written in France.

7. Fragment of a work on logic. Vel. (XIIIth c.) 2 connected leaves. (19 x 14.5cm.) Written in France.

8. Leaves from a breviary. Vel. (XIIIth c.) 18 unconnected leaves. (13 x 10 cm.) Written in France.

9. Leaf from a collection of sermons. Vel. (XIIIth c.) 1 leaf. (15.5 x 13 cm.) Written in Germany?

10. Biblia Latina, cum glossa ordinaria. Vel. (XIIIth c.) 2 connected leaves. (36 x 24.5 cm.) Written in England?
Contains portion of Kings III: ix, xi-xii.

11. Deed of gift to a convent. Vel. (1213) 1 leaf. (61 x 65 cm.) Written in Spain.

12. Evangelium cum glossis. Vel. (XIIIth c.) 1 leaf. (33.5 x 24.5 cm.) Written in France.
Contains portions of Matthew XXI.

13. Fragment of a treatise on canon law. Vel. (XIIIth c.) 1 leaf. (31 x 20 cm.) Written in France.

14. Fragment from a book of sermons. Vel. (ca. 1400) 2 connected leaves. (32 x 22 cm.) Written in Germany.

15. Leaves from a pupil's notebook on grammar and logic, with miscellaneous notes, pen-drawings, etc. Paper. (XVth c.) 8 leaves. (17 x 20 cm.) Written in Germany?

16. Fragments of an anonymous Latin poem in hexametres. Paper. (XVth c.) 2 connected leaves. (21 x 14.5cm.) Written in Germany?

17. Fragments from a hymnal (Graduale?). Paper. (XVth c.) 6 leaves. (27 x 17 cm.) Written in Germany.
The music exhibits notes on 5-line staff.

18. Leaves from a Livre des Heures. Vel. (XVth c.) 14 unconnected leaves. (15.5 x 11 cm.) Written in France. Illuminated, and with one miniature.
Belonged to the Kerouzeré family.

19. Livre des Heures. Vel. (XVth c.) 55 leaves. (13 x 9.5 cm.) Written in France. Illuminated.

20. Document containing a property division among several brothers. Paper. (1498) 18 leaves. (30 x 21.5 cm.) Written in France.

21. Pfäfelin, Johannes.
Notes on the life of Adam Riese, with a pen-sketch of the mathematician. Paper. (1561) 8 leaves. (36 x 22.5 cm.) Written at Erfurt, Germany.

22. Marraldi, Francesco.
Relazione del regno di Napoli. Paper. (1594) 40 leaves. (22 x 16.5cm.) Written at Florence, Italy.

MILESTONES ON THE ROAD OF WOMEN'S EDUCATION

1500-1850

A Check-list of Titles in the Plimpton Library

Whether or not woman should be educated, and what amount or species of learning should be permitted to her, is a subject which in its time has provoked much literature. In this list, two sorts of works appear - the theories of educators on the subjects mentioned above, and a few books which have served as instruments of education, chosen as representing actual practices of different ages.

The views of the English humanists, such as Ascham and Mulcaster, practical teachers, were liberal, recommending classical studies for boys and girls alike. But later generations pursued the popular conception of women's "tender minds," for which only such training was necessary as fitted girls for the "feminine sphere." Relics of a persistent idea of making rude facts simpler and more refined for females are the profusion of "Ladies' Arithmetics," "Ladies' Grammars," "Ladies' Writing-books," etc., with dates which extend late into the last century.

The "accomplished female" of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries added at finishing school a variety of social graces - French, dancing, music, drawing. Over-emphasis upon such ornamental phases, however, was always subject to the indignant protests of moralists, and finally brought effective attacks from such early feminists as Hannah More and Mary Wollstonecraft. Nevertheless,

the struggle to rationalize women's education, to found teachers' training schools, and to establish the right of girls to learn what they wish, went on long after those important milestones - the opening of the first women's colleges and the beginning of co-education at Oberlin - were passed.

DATE

(1) 1557 VIVES, Juan Luis.
A very fruteful and pleasant booke called the Instruction of a Christian woman, made first in Latyne, by the right famous clerke mayster Loves Vives, and tourned out of Latyne into Englishe by Rycharde Hyrde. London [Henry Wykes] 1557.

This translation was the first work in English on the education of women. Vives was the Spanish tutor of the Princess Mary, to whose mother, Queen Catherine, first wife of Henry VIII, it is dedicated. Emphasis is entirely on moral training. The author sees no good in teaching women natural philosophy, mathematics, history, or rhetoric.

(2) 1570 ASCHAM, Roger.
The scholemaster, or plaine and perfite way of teaching children, to understand, write, and speake, the Latin tong. London, John Daye, 1570.

First edition. Contains the famous illusion to the learned Lady Jane Grey, showing Ascham's sympathy with women's desire for books.

(3) 1581 MULCASTER, Richard.
Positions wherein those primitive circumstances be examined, which are necessarie for training up of children. London, T. Vautrollier, for Thomas Chare, 1581.

First edition. One of the most famous of early English schoolmasters, Mulcaster thought education, both the elementary and the higher, should be for boys and girls alike, though he does not recommend universal education.

(4) 1659 SCHURMAN, Anna Maria von.
The learned maid; or, Whether a maid may be a scholar? London, Printed by John Redmayne, 1659.

First English edition of a logical dissertation by a famous woman savant of Utrecht. Besides knowing many European languages, she

DATE

composed a grammar in Ethiopian.

(5) 1664 [CODRINGTON, Robert]
The second part of Youth's behavior, or, Decency in conversation among women: containing excellent directions for the education of young ladies, gentlewomen, and other persons. London, W. Lee, 1664.

Recommends reading as an aid to conversation, "for we cannot without torment intertain any Discourse with those Gentlewomen, who if they be of the Countrey, can administer no other -- but of their Ducks, or their Geese; or if they be of the City -- of their Whisks, or their Gorgets, or those Attires that are most in fashion."

(6) 1694 THE LADIES dictionary; being a general entertainment for the fair sex. London, John Dunton, 1694.

Complete compendium of what the seventeenth century considered necessary knowledge for the "female-sex -- from the lady at the court, to the cook-maid in the country."

(7) 1707 FENELON, François de Salignac de la Mothe.
Instructions for the education of a daughter. [Translated] by George Hickes. London, Bowyer [1707?]

Translation of "Traité de l'éducation des filles," 1687. Ladies were to be instructed first in religion and then in housewifery. Reading, conversation (though they must beware of being known as witty), moral philosophy, and possibly poetry, music and painting, complete the curriculum.

(8) 1731 CLARKE, John.
An essay upon study. London, A. Bettesworth, 1731.

Included is a list of recommended reading for ladies, all of the most solid variety, except for the romances, "Don Quixote" and "Telemachus." The author thinks housewives need not bother with too much learning, but more may be expected of spinsters, who have nothing else to occupy their minds.

(9) 1767 ROUSSEAU, Jean Jacques.
Emilius and Sophia; or, A new system of education. A new ed. London, T. Becket and T. A. De Hondt, 1767.

Vol. III is the 2d ed., 1768.
A translation of the author's "Émile." Sophia's education was to be determined by her future career as a life companion to Emile, a violation, says Monroe, of Rousseau's "fundamental idea, that each individual is to be educated for himself and guided by the needs and rights of his own personality."

DATE

(10) 1777 MORE, Hannah.
Thoughts on the cultivation of the heart and temper in the education of daughters. (In Essays on various subjects, principally designed for young ladies. London, J. Wilkie, 1777)

Protests against too much attention to "accomplishments," since the real object of women's education is "to make good daughters, good wives, good mistresses, good members of society, and good Christians."

(11) 1792 WOLLSTONECRAFT, Mary.
A vindication of the rights of women: with strictures on political and moral subjects. London, J. Johnson, 1792.

The bold plea of an individualist, advocating, among other radical ideas, co-education and national education, and such unheard-of things as teaching women the elements of anatomy and medicine, and "allowing the sexes to associate [illegible] the[illegible] in every pursuit."

(12) 1797 DARWIN, Erasmus.
A plan for the conduct of female education in boarding schools. Derby, J. Drewry, 1797.

By the grandfather of Charles Darwin. Although concerned about ladylike deportment and moral conduct, he includes a chapter on "Care of the Shape." Walking, dancing, and singing he recommends as giving "strength and grace to the muscles of locomotion and vocality." "Backboards and bandages," he says, "should be used with great skill."

(13) 1798 [FOSTER, Hannah]
The boarding school; or, Lessons of a preceptress to her pupils. By a Lady of Massachusetts. Boston, I. Thomas and E. T. Andrews, 1798.

Said to be the first American pseudo-novel of school-girl life. A series of lectures and letters on moral topics.

(14) 1800 MURRY, Ann.
Mentoria; or, The young ladies instructor. 10th ed. London, J. Mawman, 1800.

First published 1778, these "improving" dialogues prepare the young lady of quality for the duties of life with a smattering of grammar, history, geography, etiquette, and moral precepts.

DATE

(15) 1800 FRASER, Donald.
The mental flower-garden, or instructive and entertaining companion for the fair-sex. Danbury [Conn.] Douglas & Nichols, 1800.

Illustrates the sort of learning acceptable to American ladies of 1800 - poetry, model letters, English grammar in verse, and a guide to pronunciation "which may save some young ladies a blush in company."

(16) 1801 EDGEWORTH, Maria, and EDGEWORTH, Richard Lovell.
Practical education. 2d ed. London, J. Johnson, 1801.

Vol. III has a section on "Female accomplishments, masters, and governesses," presenting common sense, though not revolutionary doctrines.

(17) 1806 MORE, Hannah.
Strictures on the modern system of female education. 10th ed. London, T. Cadell and W. Davies, 1806.

First published 1799.
Recommends a "predominance of those more sober studies," such as arithmetic, of which the author thinks a woman cannot have too much. The purpose is to qualify women "for the practical purposes of life," yet "even a lesson of history or geography may be converted into a lesson of religion."

(18) 1813 GRANT, Mrs.
Sketches of intellectual education, and hints on domestic economy, addressed to mothers. Baltimore, E. J. Coale, 1813.

Practical hints for educating girls are given significantly under the heading, "Domestic economy."

(19) 1815 THE AMERICAN lady's preceptor; a compilation of observations, essays and poetical effusions, designed to direct the female mind in a course of pleasing and instructive reading. 4th ed. Baltimore, Coale & Maxwell, 1815.

A reader for young ladies. In a prefatory address, the status of female education is deplored, particularly the attention given to the "acquisition of light accomplishments."

(20) 1822 CHAPONE, Mrs. Hester (Mulso)
Letters on the improvement of the mind. Addressed to a lady. London, J. Sharpe, 1822.

The contents are significant, with heaviest emphasis on religion, secondly, on "the regulation of the heart and affections," and the "government of the temper," next on economy, politeness, and, finally, on geography, chronology, and history.

DATE

(21) 1822 EMERSON, Joseph.
Female education. A discourse delivered at the dedication of the Seminary hall in Saugus [Mass.] Boston, S. T. Armstrong, 1822.

The order of studies proposed by the reverend gentleman includes among the elementary studies, "defining, writing, penmaking," and among the higher studies, "domestic philosophy, intellectual philosophy, moral philosophy, and education."

(22) 1828 GALLAUDET, T.H.
An address on female education, delivered, Nov. 21st, 1827, at the opening of the edifice erected for the accommodation of the Hartford female seminary. Hartford, H. & F. J. Huntington, 1828.

He would inject a good deal of practical knowledge into the training of women, and, in preparation for their emergence from the sheltered life, he advocates courses in elocution, by which he hopes to instill poise, and in psychology (designated by him, "Philosophy of the mind.")

(23) 1833 WILLARD, Emma.
Advancement of female education: or, A series of addresses, in favor of establishing at Athens, in Greece, a female seminary, especially designed to instruct teachers. Troy, Published by the ladies of the "Troy society," 1833.

A disguised plea for the establishment of a teachers training school in New York state. To reassure men on what is expected to be their main point of opposition, the author asserts that the training of women as teachers "will rather strengthen than destroy the dependence of woman on man."

(24) 1842 BRITISH and foreign school society.
Manual of the method of teaching pursued in the model schools of the British and foreign school society, including the system of needlework, and the art of cutting out. London, The Society, [ca. 1842]

For use in schools of the monitorial type established by Joseph Lancaster. The Society's aims were to train teachers, to teach the Bible in non-denominational manner, and to found schools at home and abroad. The manual includes a pattern for a "foundling cap."

A CHECK-LIST OF THE EDITIONS OF EUCLID'S ELEMENTS PRINTED BEFORE THE YEAR MDCI WHICH ARE LOCATED IN THE PLIMPTON AND DAVID EUGENE SMITH LIBRARIES

with some comments as to their textual value and bibliographical interest.

Perhaps no excuse is needed for the compilation of a list of editions of this timeless text-book. Year in and year out (or rather by the hundreds of years) this work maintains its popularity. In the "modern" curricula advocated by St. John's College, Mortimer Adler, John Erskine, and others, the Elements takes its place along with other classics. From the bibliographer's point of view, the whole development of the art of printing might very well be shown merely by passing from one edition of Euclid to another.

However, the immediate factors which led to the compilation of this check-list are more concrete. Several years ago a candidate for the Ph.D. degree, working on his dissertation, made frequent use of the early editions of Euclid's Elements. As he had had opportunity to consult several large libraries, it was interesting to learn that he considered the Plimpton and Smith collections the best equipped in this field. This statement was confirmed by a graduate student from Harvard who spent several weeks here and made constant use of this library. In the attempt to strengthen our resources and to buy wisely of editions not owned, bibliographies of Euclid were studied and checked, and as a result several important additions were made - and the following list evolved.

The check-list has been divided into two parts - A. Editions containing not less than the first six books; and B. Fragmentary

editions. It goes without saying that the first section is much more important, and was the only part considered in attempting to ascertain the holdings of other libraries. In the following list, of the fifty-two items noted, twenty-nine fall in this first group. It is probably safe to state that this represents the largest collection of sixteenth-century editions of the Elements in this country. From the listings in the depository catalog, Michigan University is our nearest competitor, with eighteen editions in this group. The catalog of the New York Public Library reveals eleven editions, while the John Crerar catalog lists only six. Although our collection probably ranks at the top in this country and compares very favorably with the holdings listed in the catalogs of the British Museum and the Bibliothèque Nationale of Paris, each of them listing thirty editions, we are still far short of what it would be possible to possess. Probably the largest collection in the world is located in the National Library of Wales, which has no less than fifty editions in this period.

While any sixteenth century edition of Euclid has a good deal of interest, both textually and bibliographically, there are two editions not in our collection which stand out above the others in desirability. The first of these is a Venice edition of 1505, containing the first translation of the Elements from a Greek text, the two preceding editions having used a version from the Arabic. The second "must" is the first edition in Spanish, printed in Seville in 1576 and the only Spanish edition in this century. A third item is highly desirable, although properly falling in the second group of "fragmentary" editions. This is the first edition of Robert Recorde's

Pathwaie to knowledge, London, 1551. In spite of its title, the work consists of the first four books of the Elements and represents the first appearance of any part of Euclid in the English language, antedating by almost twenty years the first complete English translation. It is of extreme rarity, only two copies being recorded in this country, neither of which is in New York. Fortunately we do have a copy of the 1574 edition, which is almost equally scarce. Rigid perusal of second-hand book catalogs for more than two years has failed to find any of the above three items listed, but several other desirable editions have been secured whose only observed catalog appearance in that time has been the copies we now own. So we have hopes!

Of the fifty-two items included, twenty exist in duplicate copies, while in seven of these cases, there are three copies each. In making this count, the resources of the Mathematics Department of the University Library were taken into consideration. This is mentioned merely to give a concrete example for previous statements regarding the problem of duplicates, which must be dealt with before long. As it now stands, they are only "frozen" assets.

A. EDITIONS CONTAINING NOT LESS THAN THE FIRST SIX BOOKS

DATE

1482 1. PRECLARISSIMUS liber Elementorum Euclidis perspicacissimi. [Venice, Erhard Ratdolt, 1482] [137] leaves. diagrs. Q.

The first printed edition and also the first printed mathematical work of any importance. There were two issues, differing only in a few type variations and in fullness of title.
Used the translation of Campanus (fl. 1260), from an Arabic text.

1491 2. PRECLARISSIMUS liber Elementorum Euclidis perspicacissimi. [Vicenza, Leonardus de Basilea & Gulielmus de Papia, 1491] [136] leaves. diagrs. Q.

A close reprint of the first ed., but with a different style of type; also, the diagrams are less exact.
Although fewer copies of this edition are recorded than of the previous ed., this may be due to the fact that a first ed. is more sought after by collectors.

1509 3. EUCLIDIS Megarensis ... Opera a Campano interprete fidissimo tralata ... [Venice, Paganinus de Paganinis, 1509] 144 numb. leaves. diagrs. Q.

Ed. by Luca Paciuolo and brought out as a counterblast to an ed. of 1505 (not in Library) which was a translation from the Greek text by Bartolomeo Zamberti. Paciuolo made many adverse comments on the earlier work and claims to have corrected it.

1516. 4. EVCLIDIS Megarensis Geometricorum elementorum libri XV ... Parisiis, Henricus Stephanus [dedication 1516] 261 numb. leaves. diagrs. Q.

The first complete edition of Euclid printed in France, it is also the first to give the translations of Campanus and Zamberti in conjunction. Ed. by Jacques Lefèvre (or Faber) surnamed Stapulensis. Reissued in 1537 and 1546.
This copy has the autograph of Thomas More on the t.-p.

1533 5. ΕΥΚΛΕΙΔΟΥ ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΩΝ ΒΙΒΛ. ΙΕ -- Adiecta praefatiuncula in qua de disciplinis mathematicis nonnihil. Basileae, Ioan. Hervagius, 1533. 268, 115 p. diagrs. Q.

First ed. in Greek; ed. by Simon Grynaeus and dedicated to Bishop Tonstall (author of the first arithmetic printed in England.) The second section contains Proclus' commentaries

on the first book of the Elements.
Herwagen (Hervagius) was the first printer to insert the diagrams in the text. Earlier printers, and some later, placed them in the margins.

1536 6. ORONTIJ Finei ... In sex priores libros Geometricorum elementorum Euclidis Megarensis demonstrationes, recens auctae, & emendatae ... Parisiis, Simon Colinaeus, 1536. 174 p. diagrs. Q.

Enunciations in Greek and Latin, demonstrations in Latin only.
Second ed., 1544; third ed., 1551.

1543 7. EVCLIDE Megarense ... solo introdvttore delle scientie mathematice: diligentemente reassettato, et alla integrita ridotto per ... Nicolo Tartalea ... secondo le due tradottioni ... [Vinegia, Venturino Roffinelli, 1543] CCXXXIX numb. leaves. diagrs. Q.

First Italian translation, as well as the first translation into any modern language.
The "two translations" were those of Campanus and Zamberti.
Reissued in 1565, 1569, 1585 and 1586.

1545 8. I QVINDICI libri degli Elementi di Evclide di Greco tradotti in lingva thoscana. Roma [Antonio Blado] 1545. 107 p. S.

A companion volume to the Greek text issued from the same press in the same year (not in Library.) Tr. from the Greek by Agnolo Caiani. Contains the definitions and enunciations, but no diagrams or demonstrations. It has been suggested that this kind of edition was intended to be used as an adjunct to professors' lectures. (There was also an erroneous idea prevalent at the time that Euclid was not responsible for the demonstrations.)

1546 9. EUCLIDIS Megarensis ... Elementorum geometricorum libri XV. Cum expositione Theonis in priores XIII à Bartholomaeo [Zamberti] ... donata ... Basileae, Iohannes Hervagius, 1546. 587 p. diagrs. F.

Preface by Melanchthon.
First ed., 1537 (not in Library); third ed., 1558.

1549 10. EVCLIDES [Elementa] Parisiis, Thomas Richardus, 1549. 55 numb. leaves. D.

DATE

Preface by the ed. and tr., Petrus Ramus. First ed., 1545.
Contains the enunciations of the 15 books, but no diagrams or demonstrations, the object being (according to the preface) to spare expense.

1551 11. ORONTIJ Finaei … In sex priores libros Geometricorum elementorum Euclidis Megarensis demonstrationes, recens auctae, & emendatae … Lvtetiae Parisiorvm, Reginaldus Calderius, 1551. 116 numb. leaves. diagrs. D.

First ed., 1536.

1557 12. EVCLIDIS Elementorvm libri XV. Graecè & Latinè … Lvtetiae, Gulielmus Cauellat, 1557. 130 numb. leaves. diagrs. S.

Title also in Greek. Preface by Stephanus Gracilis.
Enunciations without demonstrations but contains diagrams with elaborate floral ornaments.
Reissued in 1558.

1557 13. IACOBI Peletarii … In Euclidis Elementa geometrica demonstrationum libri sex … Lvgdvni, Ioan. Tornaesivs, 1557. 166 p. diagrs. O.

1558 14. EVCLIDIS Elementorvm libri XV. Graecè & Latinè … Lvtetiae, Gulielmus Cauellat, 1558. 130 numb. leaves. diagrs. S.

A reissue of the 1557 ed.

1558 15. EVCLIDIS Megarensis … Elementorum geometricorum libri XV. Cum expositione Theonis in priores XIII à Bartholomaeo Zamberto … donata … Basileae, Ioannes Heruagius & Bernhardus Brand, 1558. 387 p. diagrs. F.

First ed., 1557; second ed., 1546.

1562 16. DIE SECHS erste bücher Euclidis, vom anfang oder grund der geometrj … durch Wilhelm Holtzman, genant Zylander, von Augspurg. Basel [Iacob Kündig, 1562] 185 p. diagrs. F.

First German translation of the geometrical books of the Elements. Books 7-9, the arithmetical books, were printed in German in 1555. (See no. 44)

DATE

1564 17. LES SIX premiers livres des Elements d'Evclide, tradvicts et commentez par Pierre Forcadel … Paris, Hierosme de Marnef & Guillaume Cauellat, 1[5]6. [i.e. 1564] 190 numb. leaves. diagrs. O.

First French translation. The same floriated diagrams used in this text as in the Cavellat editions of 1557 and 1558.

1565 18. EVCLIDE Megarense … solo introdvttore delle scientie mathematice, diligentemente rassettato … per … Nicolo Tartalea … secondo le dve tradottioni … Venetia, Curtio Troiano, 1565. 315 numb. leaves. diagrs. O.

Colophon dated 1566. First ed., 1543.

1566 19. EVCLIDIS Megarensis … Elementa geometrica, libris XV., ad germanam geometriae intelligentiam è diuersis lapsibus temporis iniuria contractis restituta … avthore Francisco Flussate Candalla … Parisiis, Johannes Royerius & Iacobus du Puys, 1566. 204 numb. leaves. diagrs. F.

Reissued in 1578.

1566 20. LES SIX premiers livres des Elements d'Euclide, traduictz par Pierre Forcadel … Paris, Charles Perier, 1566. 30 numb. leaves. diagrs. S.

Second printing of the first French translation (1564) but in a condensed form, as it contains no demonstrations.

1569 21. EVCLIDE Megarense … solo introdvttore delle scientie mathematice. Diligentemente rassettato, et alla integrità ridotto per … Nicolò Tartalea … secondo le dve tradottioni … Venetia, Giouanni Bariletto, 1569. 315 numb. leaves. diagrs. O.

First ed., 1543.

1570 22. THE ELEMENTS of geometrie of the most auncient philosopher Evclide of Megara. Faithfully (now first) translated into the Englishe toung, by H. Billingsley … with a very fruitfull praeface made by M. I. Dee … London, Iohn Daye [1570] [28], 464 leaves. fold. plate. diagrs. F.

First English translation, although Robert Recorde's Pathwaie to knowledge (1551) contained the first four books.

DATE

This ed. contains the usual 15 books and a "16th" added by Candalla.

This is a monumental ed., having such modern devices as a set of folding "pop-up" figures for the propositions dealing with solids. Not for another eighty years was there another English edition of the Elements, and then only the first six books were included (ed. by Rudd, 1651)

1572 23. EVCLIDIS Elementorvm libri XV. Vnà cum scholijs antiquis. A Federico Commandino ... nvper in Latinvm conuersi, commentariijsque quibusdam illustrati. Pisavri [Camillvs Francischinvs] 1572. 255 numb. leaves. diagrs. F.

The most important of all the Latin translations as it was the foundation of most translations which followed it.

1573 24. EVCLIDIS Elementorvm libri XV. Graecè & Latinè ... Parisiis, Hieronymus de Marnef & Guilielmus Cauellat, 1573. 350 p. diagrs. 8.

First ed., 1557.

1574 25. EVCLIDIS Elementorvm libri XV, accessit XVI ... Avctore Christophoro Clavio ... Romae, Vincentius Accoltus, 1574. 2 v. diagrs. 8.

Clavius disposed of the error by which Euclid had been identified with the philosopher, Euclid of Megara.
First time the 2-volume format was used for the Elements.
Reissued 1589, 1591.

1575 26. DE GLI Elementi d'Evclide libri qvindici, con gli scholii antichi. Tradotti prima in lingva Latina da M. Federico Commandino ... trasportati nella nostra vvlgare, & da lui riueduti ... Urbino, Domenico Frisolino, 1575. 278 numb. leaves. diagrs. F.

Dedication signed: Valerio Spacciuoli.
Translation of the 1572 ed.

1589 27. EVCLIDIS Elementorvm lib. XV, accessit XVI ... Avctore Christophoro Clavio ... Romae, Bartholomaevs Grassius, 1589. 2 v. diagrs. D.

First ed., 1574.
Library lacks v. 1.

DATE

1591 28. EVCLIDIS Elementorvm libri XV. Accessit XVI ... tertiò editi ... emendati. Auctore Christophoro Clavio ... Coloniae, Ioh. Baptista Ciotti, 1591. 2 v. in 1. diagrs. F.

First ed., 1574.

1594 29. KITĀB tahrīr 'usūl li-'Uqlīdis min taalīf khwajah Naṣir al-Dīn al-Tusi. [Elements of Euclid, ed. by Naṣir al-Din al-Tusi] [Rome, Typographia Medicea, 1594] 453 p. diagrs. F.

This Arabic translation was made in 1260. There were two issues of this, one of them having a t.-p. in Latin (not in Library.) Both issues were paged in "Arabic" numerals.
Not for more than two hundred years was there another printed Arabic translation (Constantinople, 1801)

B. FRAGMENTARY EDITIONS

1492 30. DE GEOMETRIA libri duo. (In Boethius. Opera. [Venice, Johannes & Gregorius de Gregoriis, 1491-92] leaf 205-220. diagrs. Q)

Parts of the first four books are included.
The first edition of the first European translation of any part of Euclid, as Boethius lived in the fifth to sixth centuries. He made two distinct compilations, no. 30 and 31 being one version and no. 32, 34 and 35 another version.
Reissued in 1499.

1499 31. DE GEOMETRIA libri duo. (In Boethius. Opera. [Venice, Johannes & Gregorius de Gregoriis, 1499] leaf 55-69. diagrs. Q)

First ed., 1491-92.

1500 32. GEOMETRIE Euclidis a Boetio translate. (In Sacrobosco. Sphaera mundi. [Paris, Wolfgang Hopyl, 1500] [8] p. Q)

Contains the definitions and part of the enunciations of the first four books. No diagrams or demonstrations.
Reissued in 1507 and 1511.

1501 33. DE GEOMETRIA, libri VI, in quibus Elementorum Euclidis difficultates omnes fere exponuntur. (In Valla, Giorgio. De expetendis et fugiendis rebus. Venice, Aldus Romanus, 1501. [195] p. diagrs. F)

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Besides the commentaries, contains a number of propositions of Euclid, with proofs and scholia, translated from a Greek ms. once in Valla's possession.

1507 34. GEOMETRIE Euclidis a Boetio translate. (In Sacrobosco. Sphaera mundi. [Paris, Henricus Stephanus, 1507] [6] p. Q)

First ed., 1500.

1511 35. GEOMETRIE Euclidis a Boetio translate. (In Sacrobosco. Sphaera mundi. [Paris, Henricus Stephanus, 1511] 6 p. Q)

First ed., 1500.

1528 36. ELEMENTALE geometricvm, ex Euclidis geometria, a Iohanne Voegelin ... decerptum. [Vienna] In aedibus Iohannis Singrenij, 1528. [35] p. diagrs. D.

Contains parts of books 1, 3, 5, 6, but not arranged in the same order as in Euclid.
Reissued in 1534, 1539, 1548.

1534 37. ELEMENTALE geometricvm, ex Euclidis geometria, à Ioanne Voegelin ... decerptum. (In Wolphius, Johannes. Rvdimenta arithmetices. Franc., Christianus Egenolphus [1534] leaf [28-56] diagrs. S)

First ed., 1528.

1539 38. ELEMENTA geometriae ex Evclide singulari prudentia collecta à Ioanne Vogelin ... cum praefacione Philippi Melanchthonis. [Venetijs, Ioan. Anto. de Nicolinis de Sabio, 1539] 31 numb. leaves. diagrs. S.

First ed., 1528. Melanchthon's pref. dated 1536.

1548 39. ELEMENTALE geometricvm, ex Euclidis geometria à Ioanne Voegelin ... decerptum. (In Wolphius, Johannes. Rvdimenta arithmetices. Franc., Chri. Ege. [1548] leaf [28-60] diagrs. S)

First ed., 1528.

1551 40. EUCLIDIS Elementorum liber decimus, Petro Montaureo interprete ... Lvtetiae, Vascosanus, 1551. 140 numb. leaves. diagrs. O.

This copy has autograph of Giuliano de Medici, natural son of Lorenzo de Medici.
Reissued in 1552.

DATE

1552 41. EUCLIDIS Elementorum liber decimus, Petro Montaureo interprete … Lvtetiae, Vascosanus, 1552. 140 numb. leaves. diagrs. O.

A reissue of the 1551 ed., with t.-p. and pref. reset.

1553 42. RESOLVTIO omnivm Evclidis problematvm aliorumque ad hoc necessario inuentorum vna tantummodo circini data apertura per Ioannem Baptistam de Benedictis inventa. Venetiis [Bartholomaeus Caesanus] 1553. 57 numb. leaves. diagrs. O.

Construction problems only.

1554 43. EVCLIDIS Elementa qvaedam arithmetica. Lvtetiae, Vascosanus, 1554. 18 numb. leaves. D.

Extracts from the various books of the parts that treat of arithmetic. Greek text with Latin translation following each definition or enunciation. There are no diagrams or demonstrations.

1555 44. DAS SIBEND, acht und neune buch des … Euclidis … durch Magistrum Johann Scheybl … auss dem latein ins teutsch gebracht … [Augspurg, Valentin Ottmer] 1555. cxxxiiii p. O.

These are the arithmetical books of the Elements. This is the first translation of any part of them into German; the first six books were issued in German in 1562 (see no.16)

1556 45. EVCLIDIS Megarensis … Elementorum geometricorum liber primus, cui ex sequentibus libris accesserut propositiones selectae atque ita ordinate, ut demonstrari queant obseruata geometrarum methodo. Coloniae, haeredes Arnoldi Birckmanni, 1556. [13] leaves. S.

Preface signed: Valentinus Nabod.
Gives the definitions, axioms and enunciations of the first book and parts of the second and third.

1560 46. PROCLI Diadochi Lycii … In primvm Evclidis Elementorum librum commentariorvm … libri IIII. A Francisco Barocio … Patavii, Gratiosus Perchacinus, 1560. 272 p. diagrs. F.

First translation from the Greek of the commentaries of Proclus, more complete than the Greek text pub. with the 1533 ed. (see no. 5) These commentaries are one of the two main sources of information on the history of Greek geometry.

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1564 47. ARITHMETICES Evclideae liber primvs. Aliâs in ordine reliquorum septimvs: qui citra praecedentium sex librorum geometricorum opem eruditè persequitur … per Ioan. Sthen. Luneb. … [VVittenbergae] 1564. [107] leaves. S.

In dialogue form.

1569 48. DE QUINDECIM libris Euclideae στοιχειώσεως. (In Ramus, Petrus. Scholae mathematicae. Basileae, Evsebivs Episcopivs & Nicolai fratris haeredes, 1569. p. 145-319. diagrs. O)

Contains parts of the definitions, axioms and enunciations, with elaborate commentaries.

1574 49. THE PATHWAIE to knowledge, containyng the first principles of geometrie, as thei maie moste aptly bee applied unto practise, both for use of instrumentes geometricall, and astronomicall … [London, Ihon Harrison] 1574. [92] leaves. diagrs. D.

"Epistle" signed: Robert Recorde, 1551 [the date of the first ed.]
In spite of the title, this is the first four books of the Elements, although not in their original order. The first ed. is the first translation of any part of them into English, the translation of the complete work not appearing until 1570 (see no. 22)

1575 50. EVCLIDIS Elementorvm liber tredecimvs [et qvindecimvs] … ex traditione Mavrolyci. (In Maurolicus, Franciscus. Opuscula mathematica. Venetijs, Franciscus Franciscius Senensis, 1575. p. 103-144. diagrs. O)

1589 51. COSIMO BARTOLI … Del modo di misvrare le distantie, le superficie, i corpi … secondo le vere regole d'Euclide, & de gli altri … scrittori. Venetia, Francesco Franceschi, 1589. 145 numb. leaves. diagrs. O.

Contains most of the axioms and enunciations of the first book.

1599 52. GEOMETRIA prattica tratta dagl' Elementi d'Euclide et altri auttori, da Giouanni Pomodoro … Roma, Stefano de Paulini, 1599. [57] leaves. diagrs. F.

Reissued in 1623, 1624, 1667.